

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 JUNE 1982

Israel

Shooting of London Ambassador -- Israel's Ambassador to Britain Shlomo Argov was rushed to the hospital in critical condition after being shot in the head near a London hotel late on 3 June, Jerusalem radio reported. His assailant was wounded and captured by police and two more suspects were subsequently arrested. The three men were carrying Jordanian and Iraqi passports but are believed to be Palestinians, according to the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said he was "shocked" by the "criminal attack" staged by Arab terrorists and asserted that the wave of terrorist acts against Israeli representatives throughout the world is being renewed, Jerusalem radio noted. In an interview with IDF radio, an Israeli military analyst opined that the PLO is undoubtedly connected with the attack and that it is hard to believe such an attack will pass without an Israeli reaction.

The PLO's London representative denied responsibility for the assassination attempt, according to the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION. Asserting that the attack served Israeli and not Palestinian interests, he said it will be used by the Israeli Government to justify further attacks on Palestinians in Lebanon. However, political sources in Jerusalem rejected the PLO denial, saying the question of which organization the assassins were acting for is unimportant since all the terrorist organizations are under the PLO's umbrella, IDF radio reported.

Shamir Call for PLO Liquidation -- One should aim at the final liquidation of the PLO as a terrorist and political element since only this will prepare the ground for "completing" the Camp David process and make possible the signing of peace agreements with the rest of Israel's neighbors, Foreign Minister Shamir said in remarks transmitted by ITIM on 3 June.

Genscher Visit -- Visiting FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher held separate meetings with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Foreign Minister Shamir, according to Jerusalem radio and television reports. Begin said Europe should take care not to suggest a solution to the Middle East conflict that endangers the well-being of the Jewish people and Genscher replied that the European countries do not intend to impose a solution unacceptable to Israel, the television reported.

Egypt

'Ali U.S. Visit, Summit and Autonomy Issues -- During his forthcoming visit to Washington, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will deliver an important message to President Ronald Reagan from President Husni Mubarak, MENA reported citing AL-AHRAM. The message deals with the Iran-Iraq war, the reactivation of the Palestinian autonomy talks and bilateral relations, the report said. Noting that the ending of the Iran-Iraq war and the realization of progress in the autonomy discussions would contribute to stability in the Middle East, AL-AHRAM said Egypt wants to hold separate ministerial negotiations with Israel and the United States to ascertain their stands on the autonomy issue. This will determine the possibility of holding a tripartite summit among the three states. "Expediting" the summit will not produce the desired results, AL-AHRAM added. Therefore, discussions at ministerial and expert level are necessary to prepare for such a summit. Meanwhile, Kuwait's AL-ANBA' reported that Mubarak is resisting U.S. pressure to attend a tripartite summit with Reagan and Begin because he considers such a meeting to be futile unless Israel makes new concessions.

According to another AL-AHRAM report cited by MENA, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usumah al-Baz has submitted a report to Mubarak emphasizing that Egypt considers: 1) It is

necessary to resume the autonomy talks to end current conditions in the West Bank and Gaza; 2) it is possible at a future stage to hold a tripartite summit to resolve urgent issues; 3) it is necessary to avoid procedural differences such as the venue for holding the negotiations.

Abu Ghazalah Interview -- Because Gulf oil is transported through Egyptian territory, the Gulf's security falls within the framework of Egyptian interests, Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said in an interview with the weekly AL-MUSAWWAR reported by MENA. Abu Ghazalah said responsibility for Gulf security lies with the Arab nation, which can create a deterrent force capable of defending this security provided intentions are sincere. According to AFP, he also told AL-MUSAWWAR that Egypt is studying a proposal by Britain and France for joint military exercises with the Egyptian Army.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- Iraqi forward units pounded Iranian positions in the Khorramshahr area and fighter planes raided Iranian troop concentrations in the southern sector of the operational theater, according to a military communique carried by INA.

According to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio, exchanges of fire continued on most fronts in the southern areas of Iran with the heaviest exchanges taking place in the Kushk and Shalamchah regions.

Iraqi Commentary -- Iraqi aircraft will deal a "fatal blow" to Iran next time it shells Iraqi cities and civilian installations, INA reported citing an ATH-THAWRAH commentary. INA noted that the commentary brought to mind previous Iraqi warnings and the Iraqi aircraft raids against Khark Island and the Tabriz refinery.

Peace Plan -- The GCC foreign ministers have drawn up a three-point peace plan to end the Iran-Iraq war, according to well-informed sources close to the council cited by Kuwait's AL-ANBA'. The plan calls for a cease-fire, Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory to the common international border based on the 1975 Algiers agreement and negotiations with third parties to solve disputed issues.

Iraq

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz arrived in Moscow for talks with Soviet officials on bilateral relations, the situation in the region and other issues of mutual interest, INA reported.

Iran-Kuwait Relations

The Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, 'Ali Shams Ardakani, sent a message to the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce warning traders not to use the term "Arabian Gulf" on shipping manifests, AL-ANBA' reported citing chamber sources. The envoy's message said Iranian authorities would intercept ships heading for Kuwait if the Gulf is referred to as the Arabian Gulf and not the Persian Gulf, AL-ANBA' claimed. In a letter published by the paper, the chamber's legal adviser confirmed that the chamber had received a circular from the Iranian Embassy which announced that ship owners should use the term "Persian Gulf" on their documents, but he denied the circular had mentioned that Iranian authorities would search, intercept or waylay ships coming to Kuwait.

Meanwhile an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman categorically denied that Iran had issued any such warning to the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce, Tehran radio reported. Nevertheless, Ardakani admitted he had spoken to the chamber on the subject and had pointed out the "historic and traditional" name of the Gulf, according to Kuwait's ARAB TIMES.

Kuwait

The first secretary of the Kuwaiti Embassy in New Delhi was shot and killed near his home, KUNA reported citing the Kuwaiti ambassador to India.

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AFP ON FIGHTING IN PANJSHER, ELSEWHERE

Ba040236 Hong Kong AFP in English 0214 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Islamabad, 4 Jun (AFP) -- The Kabul regime and Afghanistan's Moslem resistance both claim to be in control of the Panjsher Valley 90 kilometers (56 miles) north of the capital, an area that for two years has been a symbol of the fight against Soviet intervention forces.

Radio Kabul Wednesday night issued a bulletin reporting that the sixth Soviet offensive in the valley had been successful and that the "counter-revolutionaries" inhabiting the region had fled.

At Peshawar, Pakistan, on the other hand, the Jam'iat-e Eslami organization to which the Panjsher rebels belong claimed that Soviet-Afghan troops had withdrawn from the valley after suffering heavy losses. The bulletin said the offensive was the largest confrontation since the Soviet intervention in December 1979.

Journalists were unable to confirm the conflicting reports on the region, where Afghan resistance until now has been well-organized.

Western diplomats in Kabul said on Wednesday that the Soviet-backed Afghan troops had perhaps taken some "key positions" in the Panjsher Valley, and they reported that long vehicle convoys belonging to Soviet units involved in the offensive were making their way back to Kabul.

There were reports meanwhile that resistance in other areas of the country was increasing.

There were reports at the French Embassy in Kabul of Afghan Government rumors concerning the possible capture by Soviet-Afghan forces of four French doctors who had run the rebel hospital in the Panjsher Valley.

At Peshawar, sources close to the resistance said that the doctors had "disappeared" because the rebel commander, Masud Shah, had evacuated them toward another region when the offensive began.

The sources said that an American journalist, Edward Girardey of the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, and Peter Juvenal, a British free-lance photographer, probably had witnessed the offensive.

The diplomats said they had seen on Afghan television "spontaneous pro-governmental demonstrations" filmed in Panjsher Valley villages, but the news director of Afghan television, who fled the country one year ago, said that the demonstrators were mostly party members or military personnel dressed in traditional peasant clothing.

According to the diplomats, while the Panjsher Valley was attacked by converging forces of several thousand soldiers, the resistance destroyed approximately 12 airplanes at Baghram Air Base north of Kabul.

There were reports also of attacks within the capital.

The rebels are said to have reopened operations in Herat, the country's third-largest city, where last month mortar shells damaged the secret police headquarters, a sports stadium during a government rally and several other public buildings.

Official media reported that the explosions were due to an "artillery salvo" that was part of an official ceremony, but the shells left many victims, and Soviet helicopters carried out reprisals against surrounding villages.

PANJSHER VILLAGERS INTERVIEWED ON REBEL ACTIVITY

LDO31334 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0930 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] The heroic armed forces, with the cooperation of the people, recently eliminated rebels in the Panjsher District, thus saving the toiling and persecuted people of the district from their ordeals. The people are continuing their normal daily life.

In connection with the inhuman and anti-Islamic actions of the servants of imperialism in Panjsher, the BAKHTAR correspondent interviewed a number of the inhabitants of the Panjsher District villages.

Mohammad Osman, an inhabitant of Astana village, in reply to a question said that the people of our village suffered great losses during the period they were under the oppression and torture of rebels. We did not know what to do, or where to go and complain; we had no choice but to be patient. All routes to Parvan Province were closed. Hunger grew and prices rose day by day. One gallon of kerosene sold for 200 afghanis. There was no wheat flour at all in our village. The people had nothing to eat. The rebels increased their pressure on us every day. When the heroic troops rescued us they did not spare any kind of help and human love.

Regarding the activities of the rebels, he said the rebels came every day to our village and they followed us. Now that we have been rescued from the clutches of the rebels we want peace, and we know that the rebels have been shut out forever from our region.

He added that from the day when the armed forces gained complete and full control of the Panjsher District the people realized that the armed forces had come to rescue us. The people throughout Panjsher, because of the trust they give the armed forces, all came down from the mountains and are returning to their homes.

Khan Joma, another inhabitant of the locality, stated that the sacrifice and heroism of the armed forces who eliminated so quickly all the rebels in Panjsher, are praiseworthy. They took people every day to the mountains and forced them to work. They built hideouts and, when the armed forces gained control of all the regions, we became confident that the so-called mujahidin have been completely eliminated. He said that we accept everything the government says; we believe and trust the government. He also added that the rebels and their ringleaders had a comfortable life; they did whatever they wanted, they emptied our reserves of wheat flour and they took whatever they wanted from us.

BAKHTAR OUTLINES SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANS

LDO10612 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, 31 May (BAKHTAR) -- The social and economic development plan of the DRA for the current Afghan year ending March 20, 1983 covers 238 socio-economic projects.

Of these, 63 projects will be completed and commissioned this year which is really four times more than last year's when 17 projects were commissioned.

During the current year, the state has envisaged an investment of 12.66 billion afghanis in development projects which indicate 60 percent rise as compared with last year.

The share of domestic resources in this investment amounts to 44.7 per cent and that of the project loans, technical assistance and gratis aid from other countries to 53.3 percent. Of the foreign aid portion, 82.8 percent comes from the council of mutual economic assistance.

The share of the Soviet Union in it reaches to 68 percent during the current Afghan year.

During the current year the state invested funds for the completion and improvement of those projects which play a basic role in the development of national economy.

The other projects will be financed from the ordinary budget of the state.

Priorities to the key projects were firmly considered in the allocation of the development budget and more funds were appropriated to them. For example, 37.6 percent to social services and 10.4 percent to the agricultural sector.

The major projects which have been commissioned or are to be commissioned this year are:

Bread-making silo, Mazar-e Sharif flour mills and silo, Pol-e Khomri flourmill, petroleum products reservoirs at Lowgar and Mazar-e Sharif, petroleum transportation organization of Kabul, technical services and transport-station in Kabul, Hairatan, Mazar-e Sharif and Pol-e Khomri, the first phase of construction of various port facilities at Hairatan port and the construction of motor-railway bridge over the Amu River, the construction of the first phase of water supply of Kabul city and the set-up of automatic telephone stations for Kabul city. Other important projects include the construction of power transmission line at a capacity of 220 kilowatts in Kholm, Pol-e Khomri and Kabul with their respective substations, the construction of olive processing plant of Jalalabad, the construction of the second phase of Hairatan's port structures, polyclinics and blood bank in Kabul.

The expansion and equipping of Kabul airport will be continued and renovation of Jangalak complexes will also be started.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY MEMBERS ARRIVE IN KABUL

GF021816 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] (A. Heubert), the general secretary of the Liberation Organization [as heard] of Great Britain, at the invitation of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of Afghanistan, arrived at the midst of a delegation in Kabul today. (Ronald Brown) and (Barry), members of the British Parliament and members of the British Labor Party, and (Morse Rangan) and [two names indistinct], members of the Executive Committee of the Labor Party, are members of the above delegation.

The delegation was received by the deputy chairman of the trade unions organization and the secretary together with some members of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan at the Kabul International Airport.

TRIAL OF FORMER COMMERCE MINISTER BEGINS

BK021159 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 1 Jun 82 pp 1, 8

[Excerpt] The Special Martial Law Tribunal No 2 on Monday [31 May] began trial of former State Minister for Commerce Chowdhury Tanvir Ahmed Siddiqui on charge of corruption and abuse of official position under Clause II of Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1982, reports BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGASTHA].

Mr Tanvir Siddiqui, produced before the tribunal during its brief session on Monday morning, was charged with obtaining pecuniary advantage for himself or for others to the tune of U.S. \$473,864 equivalent to taka 9,188,239 on account of purchase of coal through international tenders. He was also charged with attempting to obtain pecuniary advantage of U.S. \$1,260,000 equivalent to taka 24,431,400 for trying to make additional purchase of coal illegally and dishonestly.

The new chairman of the tribunal, Colonel A.B.M. Elias, read out the charges to the accused.

Hearing in the case will begin on June 2 when the tribunal resumes its sitting.

BARTER AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ROMANIA

BK300949 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Bangladesh and Romania signed a barter protocol worth over \$16 million for the next fiscal year in Dacca today. Under the protocol, Bangladesh will export about 30 percent of its finished products to Romania and will import about 67 percent of industrial raw materials and spare parts. The major export items from Bangladesh to Romania will be jute, jute goods, hides and skins, tea, newsprint, specialized textiles, hosiery products, razor blades and handicrafts. Major export items from Romania will be mineral oil, [words indistinct], soda ash, caustic soda and spare parts.

The protocol was signed by the joint secretary of the Commerce Division of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce and the director of the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation. The two sides also reviewed the existing trade position and agreed to further expand and diversify bilateral trade.

BRIEFS

BAN ON FOREIGN DRUGS -- Dacca, 1 Jun (AFP) -- The military regime of Lt. Gen. Ershad has decided to stop some multinational pharmaceutical companies from marketing their products in Bangladesh, the daily BANGLADESH TIMES reported. The daily said a decision has also been taken to prohibit manufacture and sale of over 1,740 items of pharmaceutical products in the country. The decisions were taken after consideration of the recommendation of the eight-member expert committee on drugs constituted about a month ago. The committee which submitted its reports to government recently evaluated different aspects of about 4,170 items of registered drugs currently available in the market. The committee followed guidelines that not more than 248 basic drugs are essential, the paper said, adding that although the prohibited drugs numbering over 1,740 would be allowed to be sold till December 31, some of the dangerous drugs would be banned with immediate effect. A decision has also been taken to the effect that no foreign product will be allowed to be manufactured under license in any factory if the same or similar products are available or manufactured in Bangladesh. The measure, according to experts, would save the government a lot of money annually by stopping import of or manufacture of unnecessary drugs. [Hong Kong AFP in English 0029 GMT 1 Jun 82 BK]

KUWAITI FIRST SECRETARY KILLED IN DELHI

BK040639 Hong Kong AFP in English 0613 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Jun (AFP) -- The first secretary of the Kuwaiti Embassy in New Delhi, Mustafa al-Marzuk, was shot dead here early today in front of his residence, police said.

Mr. Marzuk was rushed to hospital, where he was certified dead on arrival. It was the second attempt on the diplomat's life.

Mr. Marzuk was in his forties. A married man, he was alone in Delhi at the time of the shooting.

Police said he was shot in the abdomen while he was standing near his car.

Senior police officers led by Deputy Commissioner Ajay Agrawal rushed to the hospital after the shooting and cordoned off the area. A massive manhunt was launched to catch the killer, who was reportedly using an Indian car. Police at the border have been alerted, and no further details were immediately available.

NEW PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED BY 22 JULY

BK021614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The election of the new president will be completed by the 22d of next month. This was stated by Chief Election Commissioner S.L. Sakhdhar in New Delhi today. He told newsmen that the Election Commission will issue a notification for the presidential poll by the middle of this month. The exact dates for the election are being worked out.

SUPREME COURT REJECTS OPPOSITION WRIT ON HARYANA

BK040922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The Supreme Court today dismissed a writ petition by Raj Narain and others challenging Haryana Governor G.D. Tapase's action in appointing Bhajan Lal as the chief minister of the state. According to a UNITED NEWS OF INDIA report, Justice (Chunappa Reddy), a vacation judge, observed that no violation of any human rights has been committed by Tapase in doing so.

Meanwhile, Haryana Chief Minister Bhajan Lal has charged the Lok Dal leader Devi Lal of keeping a large number of members of legislative assembly [MLA's] in a kind of open prison. In a statement issued in Chandigarh today, he claimed he has the support of about 50 MLA's in the 90-member assembly.

HERALD REPORTS ON NUCLEAR FUEL RESEARCH

BK030955 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 27 May 82 p 7

[V.H. Desai article: "How Well Can India Make N-Fuel?"]

[Excerpt] With the USA refusing to give nuclear fuel for the Tarapur plant, how is India placed to produce her own nuclear fuel? The answer is that we are really well placed. Indeed, we are among a select band of countries, and the only developing one among them, to have mastered the technology of the complete nuclear fuel cycle -- from uranium exploration, mining, extraction and conversion, fuel fabrication, heavy water production, reactors and reprocessing of the spent fuel. Nuclear fuel production is an important part of the cycle.

As a culmination of the research work done at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, the Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) was set up at Hyderabad in 1971.

This unit has got the facility to produce ceramic grade natural uranium fuel for Candu-type reactors as well as to process enriched uranium fuel for the Tarapur atomic power station.

Nuclear fuel has two basic components -- uranium oxide pellets and thin-walled zircaloy tubes. The different plants in NFC produce these two components starting right from the raw material.

On the uranium side, the "yellow cake" which is received from Jaduguda mines in Bihar is processed through a series of chemical operations for production of uranium oxide powder which is further processed by compaction and sintering for production of uranium oxide pellets.

On the zirconium side the zircon sand which is received from the Indian rare earths plant in Kerala is processed to produce zirconium oxide which is converted into zirconium sponge by magnesium reduction and further into zircaloy. The zircaloy ingots go through the process of extrusion for producing thin-walled fuel tubes and coolant tubes. The uranium oxide pellets are encased in zircaloy tubes and made into bundles which are used as basic fuel elements in nuclear reactors. The coolant tubes and calandria tube, which form the core of the nuclear reactor are also manufactured in NFC.

NFC is one of the very few places in the world where the entire process starting from raw material to assembly of fuel bundles is made under one roof. All the processes used in NFC are initially tried and perfected at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and later transferred for production on an industrial scale.

NFC has also got a special materials plant where ultra high purity materials like tantalum, tin, indium, bismuth, gallium etc. are produced for application in the electronics industry.

As an important substitution measure adopted by the Government of India, NFC has gone into the production of seamless stainless steel and ball-bearing tubes. The seamless stainless steel tube plant has a capacity of 2,000 tonnes and can cater to a number of industries for fabrication of heat exchangers and other chemical operations. The ball-bearing tubes plant, with a capacity of 21,000 tonnes, can cater to the needs of the ball-bearing industry in the country.

With vast reserves of thorium, India has a good potential for developing fast breeder reactors which employ thorium as a basic raw material. In the fast breeder type of reactors, thorium oxide pellets are used as fertile material in the core of the reactor. A plant for fabricating components for the fast breeder test reactor coming up at Kalpakkam near Madras has also been set up at NFC.

To meet the needs of fuel for the new reactors coming up in the sixth plan, the capacity of fuel production at NFC is to be doubled to 200 tonnes per year for which additional facilities are coming up in the various fuel plants.

As a supplier of nuclear fuel, which is vital to the setting up of nuclear power reactors in different parts of the country, NFC occupies a unique position on the nuclear map of India.

Since radioactive materials like uranium are a health hazard the Department of Atomic Energy, which runs NFC, gives overriding priority to the conservation of the ecology of the areas. Prevention of air and water pollution are the paramount consideration.

There is a health physics division to monitor the pollution levels in air and water sources around nuclear installations like NFC and take preventive measures.

HAQ DEPARTS FOR JIDDA PEACE COMMITTEE TALKS

BK040335 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the Islamic peace committee's meeting in Jidda is another effort in the series of attempts to bring about a peaceful end to the Iran-Iraq war. He was talking to newsmen at the Karachi airport this evening before leaving for Jidda to attend the committee's meeting which begins on Saturday. The president said so far as he was aware there was no specific proposal before the committee for ending the war. He said the breakthrough could be achieved if there was some flexibility in the stand of both Iraq and Iran. He said that we can only hope and pray that the two Islamic states will end the war, which will not only be in the interest of both of them but the entire Islamic world. He said if the war continued the advantage would only go to the anti-Islamic forces. The president, therefore, stressed that the efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war should continue to the pursuit.

Replying to a question about the India-Pakistan talks, the president said no date has been fixed, but the mere fact that Natwar Singh [secretary in the Indian Foreign Ministry] came was a step forward.

A correspondent drew the president's attention to a recent statement in Karachi by the Soviet ambassador to the alleged existence of training camps for subversive activities in Afghanistan. The president categorically stated that no such camp existed on the Pakistani soil. He said we have invited the Soviet Union to identify the places where such camps existed. He had even offered to take them himself to such places to see for themselves that there were no such camps in Pakistan. But, the president added, there had been no response from them.

The president, who left by a commercial flight, was accompanied by the secretary general of foreign affairs, Shah Nawaz, and the additional foreign secretary, Zafarul Islam. The president was seen off at the airport by Sindh Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi and other senior civil and military officials.

HALEEM NAMED ACTING PRESIDENT IN HAQ'S ABSENCE

BK040320 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] The chief justice of Pakistan, Justice Mohammad Haleem, will be the acting president during the absence abroad of Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, will be the acting chief martial law administrator for the same period.

YAQUB KHAN MEETS WITH UN'S CORDOVEZ IN HAVANA

BK031620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] The UN secretary general's special representative, Cordovez, now in Havana, met with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Afghanistan's Karmal administration's Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost. He talked with them about the modus operandi of the forthcoming Geneva talks on Afghanistan.

He is expected to meet with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati this evening.

KHAMENE'I: \$150 BILLION IN WAR DAMAGES SOUGHT

LD041054 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, [date indistinct] (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i today reiterated that Iran was not belligerent and was only seeking its due rights in the war.

Addressing thousands of Friday prayers worshippers in Tehran University campus on the eve of the anniversary of the June 5th uprising led by Imam Khomeyni in 1963, the president urged neighboring countries to unite with Iran, now that the war was nearing its end, and pool their efforts to liberate Jerusalem.

He added Iran wanted Saddam to be tried for the crimes he had perpetrated and that Iran wanted 150 billion dollars in war remuneration.

Speaking on the catastrophes the Iraqi regime was creating, President Khamene'i said still Iranian towns were under the volleys of Iraqi bombs and the Iraqi regime did not seem to be planning to end this policy of aggression.

The president, speaking on the imperialist news agencies, said people of the world had to punish them for they kept lying to the people all the time.

He then called once again for the expulsion of the aggressor Iraqis from Iran and the return of the Iraqi deportees to their country.

Referring to the U.S.'s calls for the safeguarding of its interests in the region, President Khamene'i emphasised that the region's problems concerned only Iran and the countries of the region, and did not concern anyone else including the U.S. and other powers.

In this context, he said Iran would not allow any other entity in the region except the countries of the region and he warned countries not to forego their interests in the region.

Speaking on the liberation of Khorramshahr, the president said he predicted an increase in counterrevolutionaries' activities for after a great victory they all augmented their sabotage.

President Khamene'i said that Iran had made considerable progress in the war when compared to last year and it now felt powerful in the fact of the strongest power in the world - the U.S.

During Friday prayers, which this week enjoys special importance, since it coincides not only with the June 5th uprising, but also with the birth anniversary of imam mahdi (the 12th imam of the household of the prophet), on Tuesday, President Khamene'i said that the movement of June 5th 1963 was the beginning of the Islamic revolution which culminated in the victory of February 11th 1979.

He said that three elements: The people, leadership and religious motivation were the leading factors in that movement. He said it was the ordinary Muslim people who were active in that uprising and no party, neither Marxists nor nationalists even had a role in the uprising.

On June 5th 1963, more than 15,000 people were martyred by the defunct shah's troops as people, led by Imam Khomeyni, protested to the policies of the shah, dictated to him by the U.S. and the Zionist regime. Also, June 5th marks the anniversary of the uprising of another member of the militant ulema, (Mirza Kuchk Khan Jangali), who rose to oppose the deviation of the constitutional revolution of Iran in 1906.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES WARNING KUWAIT

LD031842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman has categorically denied a baseless rumor that Iran has warned Kuwait's Chamber of Commerce that in case merchant vessels did not use the true name of the Persian Gulf, these vessels would be searched by the Iranian fleet.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman, referring to the rumor spread by Western media quoting the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA said: Both the papers that are receiving money from Iraq and the imperialist news agencies are trying to create an atmosphere of mistrust between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the countries of the region through such false news.

Meanwhile, the IRNA correspondent in Kuwait has reported that Mr Shams Ardakani, the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, has also denied the said rumor in an interview.

KHOMEYNI PRAISES UNITY OF GUARDS, ARMED FORCES

GF031807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to gathering of Islamic Revolution Guard Corps commanders on 3 June -- no location given -- recorded, duration 11 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As these brothers, these very dear brothers, wish to meet me, I also like to see their shining, dear faces. However there are some important and other matters that should (?gradually be solved). Thanks to the Almighty, now we are so close to 15 Khordad [5 June anniversary of uprising], the situation in Iran generally and the condition of the armed forces especially is very different than that at the same time last year. Thank the Almighty for the cohesiveness that has now been achieved in all the armed forces. The attempts that were being made to divide them via a U.S. plan to pit those people who could be active against one another have been doomed and neutralized. The people and the clergymen who come to me are all surprised at the brotherhood among all the groups.

It should be said that when people who are not familiar come, they cannot recognize who is from the army, who from the guards and who from the Mobilization. Such is their closeness and unity.

If those who are active militarily become divided, God forbid, that will be the day the United States will come close to its aims. Therefore, if you and the courts see that some, for example, are acting for or against your desires, at such a time people should not consider their own desires. When the honor of Islam is at stake and you see that all the powerful ones and all the propaganda are against everyone -- it has always been against all and especially the dear guards from the start -- people should sacrifice all their desires for [word indistinct] for Islam, for the decrees of Islam.

You and all our combatants are truly the ones who put people to shame when they compare themselves with you, people who are sacrificing their lives, which are the true possessions of human beings. We have no such blessing but pray for you.

Rest assured that so long as Iran is in the same situation and, thank God, is progressing... [sentence left incomplete]. Many people who have been and are pessimistic regarding Islam continue to hope that Islam had only a few more months. They kept saying "a few months" but now they see that 3 years have passed and the cohesiveness and [word indistinct] are greater.

I hope that the longer this life continues, the more the activity and the nation will increase and the greater our cohesiveness will be.

Those who are sitting in the hope of a return of monarchy to Iran -- what the monarchists want -- or a return to a democratic republic without a religious interpretation will go to the graveyard and, God willing, cannot [do anything].

The condition, though, is that [words indistinct]. The Almighty has approved. [Words indistinct] follows our [word indistinct]. If we (?ask God's help) and work for God and His religion...[sentence left incomplete] One case is that if we have any complaints, now is (?not) the time; they should be filed now and when (?things have been sorted out), if any remain, then [words indistinct]. Today is not the time for people who hold grudges. If you say something or the army people something else, such things should not take place now.

We must all be together. There is a common enemy whom we should defeat first and then solve the complaints. If they are not solved [words indistinct].

I pray for all of you and hope that the honor you have now in the world and in Iran... [sentence left incomplete] If you look at (?all the pages), Iran is discussed everywhere. Everyone is afraid of this Iranian and Islamic movement, even though the Islamic nations are not scared and the Islamic governments should not be scared either since Iran has no plan to pressure Islamic governments.

We wish for the success of Islam. They should conform to Islam and we all agree with them. Our common enemies today -- Israel, the United States and those like them who want to dishonor us and oppress us again -- can then be defeated. When we defeat this common enemy, then everyone can govern in his own place. God willing, you will be successful and (?united). I pray for you and you should pray that I do not become negligent of such prayers.

RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-DAMAGED AREAS TO BEGIN

Khomeyni Message

LD031022 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 Jun (IRNA) -- In a message on Thursday, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while appreciating the nation's sacrifices, stressed on coordination in reconstruction of war-stricken areas, through the war-demolished areas rehabilitation high council.

Imam Khomeyni attributed peoples' all-out and voluntary efforts to rehabilitate the areas ruined in the war, in the aftermath of the liberation of Khorramshahr, to God's bounties and one of war's [word indistinct]. The imam then said that had made people closer to each other thus sharing each other's griefs and joys.

He then noted he was never capable of thanking people from all walks of life who had expressed their readiness for undertaking such a task, and that only the supreme Lord was capable of doing so.

The leader of the Islamic revolution then called on all volunteers to coordinate their efforts through the war-demolished areas rehabilitation high council operating under the aegis of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to avoid energy wastes and discrepancies, and achieving the goal sooner.

The imam then implored the Almighty God for elimination of Islam's and mankind's enemies.

Repairs to Oil Industry

LD032302 Tehran IRNA in English 1945 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 Jun (IRNA) -- Special groups of the Oil Ministry and the national petrochemical industries company are preparing plans to reconstruct those parts of the oil industry which have been damaged in the Iraqi imposed war, announced Deputy Oil Minister Taheri Najafabadi. He added that the Oil Ministry was empowered with sufficient personnel to carry out the task.

The oil and petrochemical industries, he continued, had always been the targets of Iraqi bombings, and hence reconstructing them was to be implemented according to the damage they have sustained. He concluded that all units had been working despite the incessant attacks of the enemy, and this, he noted, was due only to the efforts of the workers and most important of all, Almighty God.

Meeting in Khuzestan

GF030602 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The reconstruction committee of the war-stricken areas of Khuzestan Province held a session in the presence of Mr Fruzandah, the governor general of Khuzestan, yesterday afternoon at the governorate general's office.

In this session, while discussing the general policy for the reconstruction of the war-stricken areas, it was agreed that further coordination in the activities of revolutionary organizations, government offices and popular forces should be extended without any exception in order to prevent delays in the reconstruction of urban and rural areas.

The report adds that the repair of water pumps and equipment to be put into operation at Dasht-e 'Abbas was also discussed at the session. It was also decided that responsibility for the operation should be given to the province's reconstruction crusade.

Tehran Commentary

GF031526 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners: The crusade for the reconstruction of war-stricken areas has begun work after the wide-ranging attacks the Islamic fighters launched against the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqis, scoring consecutive defeats on the latter and forcing them to withdraw. The crusade, which consists of representatives of the Ministries of Housing and Urban Development, Roads and Transport, Energy, Industry, Defense, Petroleum, Agriculture, Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of State in charge of the Plan and Budget Organization, as well as representatives of the reconstruction crusade and war refugees organizations, has commenced work to reconstruct and repair the battle zones destroyed by the mercenary Ba'thists.

It will be recalled that numerous towns and villages and industrial and agricultural regions have been totally destroyed by the artillery shells the Saddam forces have been firing in the course of the war which Iraq imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Ba'thist forces of Saddam have not only burned down homes and sacred places like mosques, schools and tombs in Khorramshahr, Susangerd and other villages and towns in western Iran, but they have also caused extensive damage to industrial and residential regions of Dezful, Ahvaz and Abadan with their long-range artillery.

Following the liberation of Khorramshahr, the Government of the Islamic Republic allocated R400 billion as a first step in reconstruction. Just as they forced the world oppressors to kneel at the battlefronts, the self-sacrificing Iranians are now working day and night to reconstruct the battle zones, voluntarily sharing the responsibilities in the effort required.

The Red Crescent of the Islamic Republic has shouldered the responsibility of reconstructing Khorramshahr -- a city of martyrs and resistance. The foundation for the (?oppressed) has pledged to finance the cost of reconstructing Dezful and [word indistinct]. The heroic Azeri people have pledged to reconstruct Bostan and Hamidiyeh. Meanwhile, the (?Sar) organization in Iran has announced it will restore mosques and tombs giving particular emphasis to their regional [word indistinct] and historic value. The heroic people of Kerman, meanwhile, have announced that they are prepared to meet the cost of reconstructing Susangerd.

Thanks to sagacious planning, material aid and manpower are being channeled to both the southern and the western sectors of Iran to restore the devastated regions.

The inhumane crimes committed by world oppressors have moved the conscientious people of the world. The wise and vigilant people of the world are rushing to help Iran at this juncture. A British freedom-loving woman, for example, has donated her [word indistinct] jewelry to the Iranian Embassy in Britain, saying that she wished to contribute toward reconstructing Khorramshahr. Such examples are too numerous to count.

Meanwhile, as a result of intensive work, the railway linking Ahvaz and Khorramshahr will be put into service shortly. Apart from this, plans are ready to supply water and electricity to Khorramshahr and [word indistinct].

It is obvious that the world oppressors are as much disturbed by the effort to reconstruct the devastated battle zones as they were by the liberation of Khorramshahr. This is obvious from the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi forces' shelling of sacred places like homes and mosques with long-range artillery. For example, the central mosque of Khorramshahr became the target of Saddam's artillery only 24 hours after the city was liberated. Twelve defenseless people were martyred and many others wounded during the incident. Yesterday, on the other hand, a number of the heroic people of Abadan were martyred by long-range artillery. Numerous houses sustained damage.

All this is indicative of the fact that the world oppressors and the Ba'thist Saddam will not cease committing shameful crimes. Nevertheless, our people and the Islamic revolution can no longer tolerate new ruins and the martyrdom of people in a new city every day. The commander of the Iranian Ground Forces has said the following in this respect: By God's will, the regions which have become the target of enemy fire will soon cease to be objectives of attack. It is the Iranian people's most natural right to have secure borders and airspace. The Islamic revolution will continue in its struggle to achieve this.

All international organizations, peace delegations, and all Arab peoples and freedom-loving masses of the world must understand well that if Saddam is not prevented from committing such crimes, the Iranian people will continue the war until they secure their rights and until the centers of [word indistinct] and fire are totally eradicated.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 933

LD031844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Communique No 933 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The proud heroes of the battlefields are selflessly fighting in the trenches of honor and faith, and have given a pledge to every drop of the blood of their martyred friends and fellow fighters that so long as any alien remains on this sacred land they will not rest, but will continue to defend Islam and the Islamic homeland until final victory over the aggressive enemies.

During the past 48 hours, exchanges of fire continued on most fronts in the southern areas of the country. The intensity of that fire was greater in the Kushk and Shalamchek regions.

Saddam's helpless army, with a force made up of one tank battalion and one infantry battalion, resorted to an offensive in the (?Kut) region at 1930 on 1 June, but was confronted by Islam's powerful forces. After losing five tanks, four mortars, two 106-mm rifles, one rocket launcher, several vehicles and diverse weapons it was forced to retreat. During these operations large number of Iraqi soldiers were either killed or wounded.

In the Abadan region, an exchange of fire continued across the banks of the Shatt al-'Arab. Combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran Gendarmerie destroyed one enemy vehicle carrying fuel, two squad trenches and one assembly point on the opposite bank of the river, and a group of Saddamists were killed.

In the operational zone in the west of the country sporadic exchanges of fire continued along the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts between our irregular tribal warfare fighters along with the rest of our forces deployed in the region and the enemy forces, and in the Ilam and Qasr-e Shirin regions. Our firepower superiority silenced the enemy artillery fire.

During 1-2 June, 42 Iraqi civilians crossed the country's western borders, entered the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran and requested asylum. Among them were one dentist, two engineers, four teachers and two students.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

OFFICIAL LEAVES ON VISIT TO UAE, QATAR, PDYR

LD021214 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 2 May (IRNA) -- The political under secretary of the foreign affairs minister, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, this morning left Tehran for Abu Dhabi for a tour of the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. On this trip Sheykh ol-Eslam is accompanied by the Iranian ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Iranian charge d'affaires to Qatar.

ARABIC-LANGUAGE TV PROGRAM AIRED FOR IRAQIS

LD030958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1700 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran has launched a program in Arabic for audiences in Iraq and other Arab countries of the region. This program is being broadcast daily from 1300 to 1400 Tehran time [0930-1030 GMT], corresponding to 1230-1330 Baghdad time. This program can be received in Tehran, too, on Channel 1.

BRIEFS

YAZD RADIO TRANSMITTER -- An experimental 1-kw transmitter started functioning in Yazd on 21 May. It is relaying Tehran Domestic Service around the clock on 97.1 mHz. [Tehran ETELA'AT in Persian 22 May 82 p 2 GF]